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SCARABAEIDAE COLLECTED IN LIGHT TRAPS AT ST. GEORGE, BROOKSTEAD AND GATTON, QUEENSLAND

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Abstract

Forty-one species of Scarabaeidae were taken in light traps operated nightly near St. George, Brookstead and Gatton from September, 1973, to late March, 1974. Six subfamilies of scarabs are represented in the catch.

Introduction

Scarabs are commonly attracted to light and, because of recent taxonomic revisions (Carne, 1957a, 1957b, 1958; Britton, 1957, and Matthews, 1972) are easily identified.

The species listed below were taken in "Minnesota" light-traps (Southwood, 1966), incorporating General Electric F15T8 black-light bulbs. A light operated continuously at St. George and Brookstead, and between 17.00 hours and 06.30 hours each night at Gatton, from the beginning of September, 1973, until late March, 1974. These localities are all west of Brisbane by some 450, 150 and 75 kilometres respectively. Collection bottles containing two per cent formalin, were changed daily.

Sites were located as follows:

- (i) St. George—19 km south-east of the town on the edge of the irrigation area until early February, then 9 km south-east of the town;
- (ii) Brookstead—11 km north-west of that town near the North Arm of the Condamine River; and
- (iii) Gatton, 6 km east of the town at the D.P.I. research station.

In the following table, "rare" indicates fewer than 3 specimens, "few" 4-10 specimens and "common" more than 10 specimens taken during the entire trapping period.

List of Species

SPECIES	LOCALITY	FREQUENCY
Melolonthinae Colpochila bogania Britton C. marginata Blackburn C. palpalis Britton C. senex Britton C. testaceipennis Macleay Diphucephala sp. Frenchella hirticollis Blackburn Gnaphalopoda sp. Heteronyx spp. (2 species)	St. George St. George St. George St. George Gatton Gatton Gatton St. George one each at Gatton and St. George	NovDec. few OctNov. few Nov. few Nov. rare Dec. rare Nov. rare FebMar. few Dec. rare NovFeb. common
Maechidius eutermiphilus Lea M. rugosicollis Macleay Maechidius sp. Neso sp. Sericesthis suturalis Macleay	Gatton Gatton Brookstead St. George Gatton	Dec. few Dec. few Feb. rare Nov. few OctDec. common
Aphodius spp. (2 species)	one each at Gatton and Brookstead	Oct., JanFeb.
Hybosorinae Liparochrus rufus Blackburn	St. George	SeptOct. few
Scarabaeinae Onthophagus atrox Harold O. consentaneus Harold O. depressus Harold O. desectus Macleay O. muticus Macleay	Gatton St. George Gatton Gatton and Brookstead Gatton	NovFeb. common Dec. common Nov. rare OctNov., Jan. few
O. pentacanthus Harold O. pugnacior Blackburn O. quinquetuberculatus Macleay O. gazella Fabricius Onitis alexis Klug	St. George St. George All three sites St. George St. George	Feb. common SeptOct. few SeptDec. common SeptMar. common FebMar. common Feb. rare
Dynastinae Cryptodus caviceps Westwood C. tasmannianus Westwood Dasygnathus dejeani Macleay Dipelicus optatus (Sharp) Metanastes vulgivagus (Ollift) Neodon pecuarius (Reiche) Neodon pecuarius (Reiche) Semanopterus rectangulus Blackburn S. subcostatus (Castelnau)	St. George Brookstead Brookstead St. George All three sites St. George Gatton St. George Brookstead	Dec. common NovDec. few Nov. few Feb. few SeptMar. common SeptFeb. common Feb. rare Nov., JanFeb. few Oct., Jan. few

Rutelinae

Anoplognathus boisduvali Boisduval
A. pallidicollis Blanchard
A. porosus (Dalman)
Repsimus aeneus (Fabricius)
R. manicatus manicatus (Swartz)

All three sites
Gatton
Gatton
Feb. common
Nov.-Feb. common
Feb. common

Discussion

Virtually all of the above locality records are new. Important extensions of the known ranges of various species, together with the reference of the last published range are given below:

Maechidius eutermiphilus—previously only recorded from Townsville (Britton, 1957);

Onthophagus depressus—an introduced species only recorded in Queens-land from Lamington (Matthews, 1972);

0. pentacanthus—a new northern record (Matthews, 1972);

0. pugnacior—a new northern record (Matthews, 1972);

Dipelicus optatus—the new record extends the known range to the south and west (Carne, 1957b); and

Anoplognathus boisduvali—new record is a westward extension of the known range (Carne, 1957a).

Many of the other locality records are very important in that they serve to fill in blanks in the known distributions. Overall, the St. George site yielded 21 species with 20 and 10 species being taken at Gatton and Brookstead respectively.

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